Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Nov. 30	Perugia	10	.....	2	.....	4	16
Dec. 5	Ancona	19	1	8	.....	5	33
	Total	29	1	10	.....	9	49

MESSINA.

Dec. 1	Perugia	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4

PALERMO.

Dec. 2	Perugia	8	.....	11	.....	5	24

Smallpox in Naples.—During the week ended December 6, 28 new cases of smallpox, with 4 deaths, were reported at the health office of the city of Naples. All the usual precautions against the spread of the disease are continued by the authorities. From the date of the introduction of the disease from Marseille, June 13, 1908, to the present, the total number of cases has been 206, with 22 deaths.

Smallpox at Polesella.—It is reported that a severe epidemic of smallpox has appeared in the town of Polesella. The first case was a merchant who had just returned from Japan.

Smallpox, status of, in Italy.—Week ended December 6. Cases: Portici 1, Bosco Reale 1, Resina 1, Cinquefrondi 4, Tatrinoli 1, Rudiceno (Reggio Calabria) 1, Colletorto (Campobasso) 1.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels—Summary of examination of emigrants, November, 1908—Leprosy—Plague-infected rats.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming reports, December 7:

Bills of health were issued during the two weeks ended December 5 to 10 vessels, having an aggregate personnel of 120 saloon and 575 steerage passengers and 780 members of crews. One steamship was fumigated in part for the destruction of rats.

During the month of November 1 leper, a citizen of the United States, was rejected on board the steamship *Mongolia.*

During the month there were examined with reference to the presence of loathsome or dangerous contagious disease 153 intending emigrants for the United States or their possessions, of whom 110 were passed, 102 certified, 4 refused on account of trachoma, and 1 for leprosy. Thirty-nine were held for diagnosis.

Two plague-infected rats were reported found in Yokohama November 5, 2 November 14, and 2 November 26, all at Hironuma suburb, away from shipping front.